Richmond and Alleghany Railroad. It is well to keep up an occasional paragraph relating to our pet enterprise, Wo have had our vexations; but we have never resputed and do not mean to yet awhile There is a railroad involved in the many claims, mortgages, etc., etc. And we shall they continue upon badly-graded streets, or in the eastern portion of that State as easily see it emerge as it is liberated from the folds of the entanglement.

First, then, there will be a general meeting of the Richmond and Allegbany Railroad Company in New York on Wednesday of next week to receive the report of rating, while of course other streets being McCance. in charge the settlement with the creditors undesirable, the difference increases until and we will ask no odds of anybody. of the canal company, and also to consider that point of injury will be reached where the reports of engineers.

Forge, and were at that place on Monday. will be worthy of a city. They were invited by the company to put

the railroad by the 1st of June. Richmond and Alleghany railroad the pre- shame to Richmond. sent week, with a view to put in a bid for the same.

So there is something all the time in mo-

The Silver Question.

The recantation of his opposition to the bi-metallic specie basis by Mr. McColloch is a settled fact. He made this recantation in a public address at Boston, as we have already stated. He acknowledged a change in his In this letter occurs the following: 'You opinion mainly for the reason that the muopinion mainly for the reason that the inn-king of gold the single standard would de-would, ever be King again. I answered, grade silver to the great injury of society. Yes, if you increase your production suffi-The power of gold would be so increased that it would cause universal bankrupfey port into Europe of all sorts, except North from the enormous total of State, municipal, and individual indebtedness. The demonetization of silver was a great mistake. The establishment of the bi-metallic basis is indispensable to prevent continual loss and inconvenience to international traffic. Mr. McCulloca advises that, the relative a congress of nutions.

Mr. McCulloch behaved as a frank and independent gentleman by openly acknowledging and recanting his fault in the most the United States. He is an able financierone whose experience entitles him to great weight in financial matters. He had the finest opportunities to arrive at sound conclusions, and he is not one of those who think like partisans and reason like fanatics, rejecting philosophy and fact. He has seen that the demonetization of silver was a great error.

Mr. McCulloch knows what he is talking pensation in rejecting his wise forecast to ruin. Mr. McCulloch is both wise and just.

be nothing without being backed or guarded by the plebeian. By establishing this They are being raised in many parts of the double coinage as the base of the system it cotton country, and where this is done we will become harmonious and substantial. The two will become invincible. When one shall be unable to stand, the two will one by itself is animated by one single impulse, that inspires a popular feeling. It is all insipid, heartless, grinding. It is only through silver that gold can be made to feel for the people, and it is only through that as that section has been by the machinations medium that it can be restrained from heartless oppression and tyranny.

Market Bridge.

On Sunday last serious damage was sustained at Market bridge by the overflow of Shockoe creek. Some account of it appears in our local department. This is not one of the disasters which come from the overflowing of the river, but nevertheless it is an uncomfortable reminder of the injury and inconvenience which often visit our good people at that part of Main street in time of

Passing along that street on that very day we could but contemplate the very great comfort and security its people would enjoy were the street raised at the bridge about ten feet and properly graded to correspond with the other parts between the or to mix with, American cotton, and this old Union, Hotel and near Fourteenth is not desirable; it certainly should not be Nobody spoke after Webster, and there was street. H that were done, the whole of to people who understand their interests. no crowd and no speaking when he begun Main street would in a reasonable time be With American cotton at anything like a Dark set in when he closed. graded so as to give it easy or rapid trans- reasonable price nothing can compete with portation and afford to all pursuits the high- it. Our "uplands" have been so much life and elegance in business which would licity of its ways and its places. The change that this would bring about would be like a | that of all the "black seed," or long-staple miracle. The enhancement of the value of cottons, excepting, of course, our own property and the promotion of general satislaction would be of a miraculous nature in its impression upon the mind.

of grading of streets. And the changes in public opinion would seem almost unacand they have at first brought about someeffect was visible. One after another who and comfortable. The City Engineer was and now about the last of the steep sidement to any city.

portation to move with ease—to give to loco- duction in the cotton States. ness and elasticity of movement, so that so. South, we must get rich; and we can get admire it? What a street we should have selves. In this connection we observe, then I Appearances would be infinitely with pleasure, that considerable attention is would be better able to pay them.

Rents are not unimpressible. Houses that benefited as she is incommoded and made her population will be compelled to "turn over a new leaf," and then will begin a

As sure as any city reform can come will in a bid for at least one of the divisions of Main street in time present a view of beauty and animation that will bear no likeness to - We'are informed that Messrs. C. R. WIL- the dull up-and-down and unexciting and BON & Co., who are building the extension unpleasing scenes of this day. We will then of the Denver, Atchison and Santa Fe rail- have a main street that will be worthy of a journal. road, will be here to examine the line of the real city, and one that will no longer be a tic field.

More Cotton.

We find the following article in favor of nercasing the aggregate crop of American cotton in the May No. or the Southern

" A friend of ours has been good enough to hand us a letter which he lately received from the most distinguished cotton authority in Europe. It is dated the 4th ultimo. asked me some years ago whether cotton. ciently. You are in a fair way. The im-American, was in 1861-'2, 1,364,000 bales; in 1871-'2. 3,680,000 bales; in 1876 '7. 2,218. 000 bales, and in 1877-'3, 1,528,000 bales nor is it likely to come to more in 1878-'9.

"It is a fact that, taking the normal consumption of the world, 7,000,000 of bales of cotton are needed to meet the demand. The best we have done thus far in the United States has been, in round numbers, value of gold and silver should be fixed by five and one-fourth millions of bales. There is, therefore, a very considerable margin still open to us; for, except the limited demand for Surats (or Indian cotton), for 'Turkey-reds,' &c., American cotton can and does substitute perfectly everything in thoroughly gold-worshipping community in this line in the world. Last year witnessed the first shipment (and on order) of American cotton to India. It was used to mix with the native staple in the products of the new factories lately erected there, and now contesting with Lancashire for the trade of that vast population. We see, then, that if ever a people possessed an advantage over everybody else on the globe it is the people of our own cotton States, and that the point with them is not to decrease production, but to find out how that production can be done with the greatabout, and when he looks upon the power est economy, and then carry it to the highest point in quantity the demand will abof gold as depressing silver to a ruinous sorb. With labor free, who can tell what cipalities, and individuals with bankruptey, can be made? We recoilect to have seen I instantly recognized the relief feure degree and threatening the States, munitibe minimum cost of production really is or we may know that there is reason to think the details of a large crop raised in South that all is not safe. It would be poor com- Carolina a few years before the war. The crop was sold in Charleston at six cents (not six pence) a pound, and although the whole adopt the impracticable madness of the gold equipment of the estate was estimated at its maniacs, and thus plunge our country, so full value, including interest on the cost of terribly bankrupted already, once more into the land, it still netted the owner thirteen per cent.! We submit that agricultural. production nowhere else in the world will show a net result like that, except, it may He has found silver to be the money of the be, in our bright-yellow tobacco country. people-that a bi-metallic basis is the true In looking over the 'expenditure' part of balance-wheel of finance-that there must the account it was found that the provisions, be two grades in coins: the aristocrat gold both for stock and negroes, were raised at home; and it was that which put the baland the plebelan silver. The aristocrat can | ance so largely on the right side. Is it not possible to raise these provisions now?

or cheaper to raise, when you come down be broad, firm, and unimpeachable. When to the elements of the account, than cotton, and one so soon ready for market. By the side of tobacco it is the merest child's play. If it were not so, how could we ever explain the enormous crops grown in the South since the war, harassed and worried of carpet-baggers and other scoundrels foisted on it by the General Government? so, dear friends, don't despair, but raise all you can of this crop the world insists upon wanting so much; but forget not that grub' is an essential element in the calcuation, and that a man is not wise who persists in putting all his eggs into one basket: Besides, God gave us heads for use, and if we fail to use them we should not sport a beard, but really give ourselves over to the tender mercies of the fool-killer. We are his lawful property."

hear few complaints about the price of cot-

We commend the foregoing to our friends in the cotton region. It takes, in our judgment, the true ground-namely, not to decrease but increase production. As long as any considerable margin exists between the price of American cotton and the growths of other countries, especially "India," the latter will be used either as a substitute for, est convenience and case and ensure that | improved in staple, through the selection of seed and the gain in time secured by the permit no other part of the city to excel it use of chemical manures, that there is in the beauty and attractiveness and pub- bardly an appreciable difference between their price, in the Liverpeol market, and

Before the war, when the laborer was the down to a great speech without invoking employer's property, it was possible to ar- their inspiration. We have seen some most astonishing ef- rive at the minimum cost of production fects from a little work and a small expense with a good deal of precision; with the laborer free, and paid as be is, not in money, but a share of the crop, out of which he tendance, we know of no problem more to a very limited extent the best of our had raved madiy against proposed changes cotton lands. Its cultivation is mainly conshowed by their smiles that they were more fined to the uplands, because it is more than delighted, and now all Broad street is healthy to live there. The rich bottomrevolutionized. That street was one of the lands brought in, and the cotton picked best for grading and making both beautiful lafter it was made, it is hard to tell, even with the labor now at command, what the permitted by degrees to carry out his plan, votame of the crop could be carried business way, dealing almost exclusively to. We know this, that we have the walks and dangerous gutters have departed, means, if they are used, of supplying the and we have a street with such grades and demand of the whole world for this staple, such easy walks that it would be an orna- the only question being one of cheapness of cent of the original debt was claimed by production, and consequent reasonableness anybody to be fraudulent. He then went It is this improvement of Broad street of price. Our contemporary has pointed that caused discontent in Main street. Broad out the vital element in the question—namezircet is graceful and bright. It has become the grand prometande, and business is tending steadily towards it. This tendence pointed that caused discontent in Main street. Broad out the vital element in the question—nameing steadily towards it. This tendence pointed on to show that under the state of affairs before the McCulloch bill was passed the revenues of the State were not sufficient to provide for the tax-receivable coupons under the old funding bill and run the improvement of Broad street of price. Our contemporary has pointed on to show that under the state of affairs before the McCulloch bill was passed the revenues of the State were not sufficient to provide for the tax-receivable coupons under the old funding bill and run the improvement of Broad street of price. Our contemporary has pointed on to show that under the state of affairs before the McCulloch bill was passed the revenues of the State were not sufficient to provide for the tax-receivable coupons under the old funding bill and run the example of the state of affairs before the McCulloch bill was passed the revenues of the State were not sufficient to provide for the tax-receivable coupons under the old funding bill and run the example of the state of affairs before the McCulloch bill was passed the McCulloch bill was passed the revenues of the State were not sufficient to provide for the tax-receivable coupons and the state of ROBERT that the deceased the revenues of the State were not sufficient to provide for the deceased.

MAX 12. 1879.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

grade sufficiently easy to permit all trans- | cate plainly what can be done in cereal pro- | crease of taxation, pay the interest on the | motion along the sidewalks entire observat- If we are to wield any solid power in the

cially the street-passengers would become rich it we do not spend what should be leaves three-fourths of the school funds in civil and decorous. Cannot the citizen take our surplus in buying from other people the hands of the treasurers of the various in the picture? and can be do snything but what we can and ought to produce for ourbetter, business would be better, rents being paid, in the two Carolinas especially, would be better, and those who paid them to the raising of jute. Professor Kere, the yery able State geologist of North Carolina, asserts from experiments prosecuted under are undestrable may continue so as long as his own supervision that jute can be raised are themselves badly built and badly ar- as corn. This fute, gotten into shape ranged. Make the streets better and make for the loom, would furnish the bagging for the houses comfortable and pleasant to look every bale of cotton we make, and men are at and live in, and they will be sought and already found among us who can weave it, it alive as a political it sue for the purpose rent better. Main street is steadily deterio- as witness in Richmond the factory of Mr. of riding into office. He showed that they

In few words, give us peace in the South,

To "Cantab:" We have declined to publish several communications on the subthe examination of the line of the Rich- change which we know will go steadily on ject which you discuss in yours, which, mond and Alleghauy railroad to Clifton until we do at last have improvements that permit us to say, ought to be sent to the

> The Northern Neck News is the natue of a paper the publication of which has just begun at Warsaw, Richmond county. Its first No. gives promise of a well-edited We welcome it into the journalis-

> The Virginia Law Journal for May is full of interesting articles. Judge George L. CHRISTIAN, editor. J. W. RANDOLPH & ENG-LISH, publishers.

> Another View of the Question. Editors Dispatch: I was one of many thousands who heard the speech of Daniel Webster delivered from the portico of the Capitol in October, 1840. The day was bright and gental-the orator alluded to it in one of his happiest passages. He was perched above the heads of the people, and must have experienced some difficulty in getting at their ears. He spoke in a loud, unbroken strain, upwards of two hourspossibly more, for the crowd became restive as he proceeded, and very many left the ground before he finished. I remember a gentleman saying that Johnson Barbour, then a young man of brilliant promise, could have entertained the assembly better

The old terrace running out from the

than Mr. Webster.

south base of the Capitol was then an even plot of ground. It was filled to overflowing by the wealth, worth, and intelligence of Virginia. Around the orator were grouped a throng of ladies and gentlemen, eager to catch every word that fell from his ips. I noted on a table that stood on the orator's left hand an orange, which he sucked ever and anon in the pauses of the delivery. A wag, who seemed to be aware of the habits of the sage of Marshfield, remarked that the juice of the grape was intermingled with that of the aforesaid It may have been so. There were other orators engaged at the time in haranging the people from wooden stands pitched to the east and north of the I did not hear them, because I did not seek them. By the afternoon the great crowd had dispersed. Mr. Webster, with all his admitted power, wasn't able to hold them together. Indeed, it was felt by many

invective on the heads of the Democratic new The orator was now aroused which some of whom were among the most eloquent of Virginia's sons. Webster alone sat down the captor of the hearts of his impressed me as being par excellence the hearers and the Ajax of this great battle of

orator. The genius of the man was amaz- words. ing. There was a prodigality about it, toe. that made me think its powers inexhaustible. Whilst I cannot recall the words whose thunder-tones are alone remembered by me. I know that I was struck with the Homeric force with which they were given out. Alas I the peeple who should have heard this mighty effort bad long ago departed. The "mighty shaker" spoke to empty benches. This must be the speech which "R. D. W." says Mr. Webster referred to afterwards as the greatest of his life. I cannot conceive how he or any other

could have spoken it more divinely. The morning speech was prepared in soberness, memorized in soberness, and spoken in soberness. An ordinary elocutionist might baye delivered it as wellpossibly better. But no man save Daniel afternoon speech. Those who had the good fortune to hear it were chiefly of the best elements of Richmond society. All told, they did not number over two bundred, but I may be slightly mistaken in this guess.

. I shall not mince words when I say that the orator appeared to me to be very drunk when he mounted the platform. He could not bave spoken this speech in soberness. Webster realized my ideal of an orator. His rhetoric is superior, I think, to that of Chatham or Burke-there is none like it in our American books. It moves you on the

hustings, it enchants you in the closet. His nephew, Fletcher Webster, used to say that he formed his style after the models of three favorites-the Bible, Shakspeare, and Milton-and that he never sat

[From the Wytheville Enterprise.] The Speaking Monday. The report given in this paper Wednes day of the discussion Monday was, for the reason stated, necessarily meagre. The present writer was absent from town at the time, and since his return be has learned facts regarding the discussion which are so greatly at variance, with the reports that bave been published in other papers that he feels it due to the public that a more extended account be given :

As before stated, a preliminary meeting was held by the readjusters; after which GENERAL JAMES A. WALKER

took the stand, amidst immense applause and spoke an hour and a half in his usual clear and forcible manner. He handled his subject from beginning to end in a practical, in facts and tigures. He commenced by giving a history of the State debt, showing that it was all incurred in building our works of internal improvement, and not one

HELP THE ORPHANS! ment, and support the public schools. He explained fully the provisions of the new school bill passed by the Legislature, which receivable for taxes, and thus the school fund was secured beyond any question. He answered in detail all the frivious objections raised to the bill by its en' mies; showed that the opponents of the 'jill and the followers of Mahone had over and ever again, by their votes and public ratterances. favored a settlement of the de, ot at more MOZART HALL. than 3 per cent., as provided by the present bill, and charged and proved successfully that they had always opposed any readjustment of the debt, but were seeking to keep the purpose of breaking up the Conservative party, that they might ride into office on what they supposed a popular issue. He depicted in glowing terms the prosperity that world return to the Commonwealth by the settlement of this much-vexed question and the injury that would be done us by keeping it alive. He asked, before he concluded, the other side to tell him what they proposed to do in case they repealed this bill by the next Legislature, to which on door at 5 A. M. they gave no satisfactory answer, and he showed that, if this bill was repealed, as they were attempting to do, the old funding GRAND EXCURSION bill would be left upon us, and the public schools thereby killed.

General Walker's speech was pronounced by fine judges-among them prominent members of the opposing side—to be a most able effort, and rounds of applause were given him as he retired from the stand.

MR. PAUL

then took the stand and delivered an harangue of an hour and a quarter in length, filled with abuse of the bondholders and appealing to the worst passions of the people, but with no sound argument against the merits of the bill. He succeeded, however, in gaining the applause of his side.

COLONEL FULKERSON

followed in a speech of a balf-hour, reiterating his often expressed objections to the bill, and making an attack upon General Walker's record, which led to a great deal of excitement, as General Walker claimed the matter to be a private one, and not a subject for discussion at that time and place. High words ensued; but quiet was finally restored by Colonel Fulkerson desisting from reading the paper which he proposed reading, and which was objected to. Colonel Fulkerson, however, read a letter from Mr. Frazier, of Rockbridge, which included a report of a conversation between General Walker and himself in Richmond, and which General Walker posi-

tively denies. MAJOR JOHN W. DANIEL, of Lynchburg, next took the stand amidst the wildest applause, and for an hour and a balf treated the people to a speech unrivalled in logic and eloquence by anything our people ever listened to. He dealt blow after blow to the destroyers of Virginia's bonor with crushing effect. It is imposfb'e to give anything like the substance of Major Daniel's speech in this kind of a notice. He demolished every position taken by his opponents and brought down the house with tremendous applause when he showed up the inconsistencies and shallow pretences of the would-be people's men. He charged them with now pretending to be the friends of that his speech was a failure. I kept my the "poor man" when the same party had footing on the ground till the du-k set in, taken away \$4.000,000 of the State's interand was about to leave when I saw issuing est in the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio from the bar-room of the Powhatan House railroad and given it to Mahone and his foland god-like face of Daniel Webster. Mahone in giving him a salary of \$25,000 a Hilarity ruled the hour. There was a year whilst the poor laborers on the railpattering of feet, a clapping of hands, a road went unpaid, and how they could give laughing murmur of voices as the gentle- to the Richmond Whig \$77,000 of the peomanly company came near and nearer a ple's money, and now they could not afford vacant stand that stood on the northern side to be just when they were asked to pay the of the Capitol. Mr. Webster was carried people who had loaned the State that money up its steps by the strong arms of his sup- at three per cent. interest. The Major porters (he needed physical support), but made a strong appeal for the public schools soon grasped with firmness and audacity which he claimed could only be maintained the outer or front railing. I watched him by the success of the present bill. He aneugerly and attentively. He appeared to be swered in detail every objection raised to steadying himself for a great effort. His this bill, and made the greatest appeal ever eyes relled incessantly in a fine phrenzy as listened to in behalf of his native State. he poured forth a full torrent of burning He paid his respects especially to the party and their Radical allies in all his faculties, and spoke (so it ap- Hall, and made every conservative Dempeared to me) more like a god than ocrat feel proud that the old party had a doubt if I could have taken son who could deal such blows to her encdown his words even though I might have mies. No one can describe the enthusiasm been a practiced stenographer. Boy as I which pervaded the whole audience during was, I had heard that year the impetuous Major Daniel's great speech. Gray-headed Preston, the gifted Mel)uffie, the quaint men and sturdy yeomen clapped their hands and classic Legare, besides many others, with joyous shouts of applause deafening the car as he made his grand periods. He

followed in a speech which was a very fine one for his side of the question, and whilst his arguments were all based upon false premises he maintained his reputation for a good debater, and roused the feelings of his sympathizers. We cannot give his arguments, but they were in keeping with the objections urged by the readjuster organs throughout the State against the bill. He favored the readjusters supporting men of their own views for all offices, and showed by this the true secret of his opposition to the bill. He sat down amidst the applause of his followers.

With one or two slight interruptions, the discussion passed off pleasantly. The courthouse was packed to overflowing during the entire debate, and great enthusiasm pre-Webster could have spoken the memorable vailed on both sides. A large majority of those present were in favor of the bill, though the new-party magnates had scoured the country for their heuchmen and their Radical sympathizers.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEM-BERS of RICHMOND RANDOLPH LODGE, No. 19, will attend a stated com-munication at the Masons' Hall. THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 6, o'clock. Members of sister lodges brethrea are invited to be present. By order of the W. M WILLIAM J. RIDDICK.

MEMBERS OF RICHMOND M LODGE. No. 14, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, will attend a stited meeting of their lodge at Wilkinson's Hail Tulis (Tur-sday) EVENING at Sociock. Candidates for ranks will be prompt in attendnce. Members of sister lodges are cordially in-

By order of the Chancellor Commander. C. F. DANFORTH, my 20-11* Keeper of Records and Seal. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE VIRGINIA MULL PROTECTION ASSOCIATION OF RICH TUAL PROTECTION ASSOCIATION of the Associ-MOND, VA., will be held at the office of the Associ-tion No. 26 north Ninth street, on TUESDAY, H. H. WILKINSON,

LECTURES. A MERICAN HUMOR."

REV. WILLIAM G. STARR
will deliver a LECTURE at TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL OHURCH on TUESDAY EVENING. May 20, 1879. at 8 o'clock, for the benefit
of Nicholson-Street church. Subject. "AMERICAN
HUMOR." Price of admission, 25 cents.

my 15-Th, M&Tu3t

FEAST. THE LULA WHILDEN SOCIETY OF PENE-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH will have a PEAST during this week corner of Cherry and Athematic streets. Parties visiting Hollywood on Memorial day can leave their umbrellas, baby-ear-riages, dc., in charge of the ladies of the Society.

Proceeds for the relief of the sick. my 20-1t

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NUTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY

SPECIAL NOTICES. HAMBURGS. AT THE THEATRE TO NIGHT. LEVY BROTHERS, having purchased a "job" in above goods, offer the VOELKER'S BAND TO-NIGHT, CHEAPEST HAMBURGS they have yet met with ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, Tickets of admission to Promenade Concerts, 10 cents, or 20 cents for the week. No charge for admission during the day.

Refreshments of all kinds (except liquors) will be furnished at reasonable prices during the day and until 11 o'clock at night. FXCURSIONS
from Petersburg daily during the continuance of festival. Round trip, INCLUDING ADMISSION.
61.25. SWISS MUSLIN, HENRY C. WYATT takes pleasure in announ-MENDELSOHN QUINTETTE, MRS. H. F. KNOWLES, of Boston, LAP-ROBES, Reserved seats on sale at WYATT's music-store TUESDAY, May 20th, at 8 o'clock. List placed PARASOLS, VIA PETERSBURG AND NORFOLK, SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 31st, 1879. Train leaves Richmond and Petersburg ratiroad depot Saturday night at 10:30 sharp, connecting at Norfolk, Va., by steamer Lady of the Lake.
Round-trip tickets, \$3 50 to Washingtop.
Round-trip tickets \$3 to Norfolk.
Tickets good for nine days.
ISBELL, DAVIS & CO., Managers.
Tickets for sale at Johnston's book-store, at Gres-BUNTINGS, Tickets for sale at Johnston's book-store, at Gresett's clear-store, and at Levy Brothers', my 19-21* TOTICE-TO EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC PARTIES.

The barre New York, with capacity for 600 passengers, has just been fitted up, and can be char-For terms. &c., apply on board or at Philadelphic Steamship Shed. TOWELS, RUFFLINGS,

GRAND EXCURSION GRAND AND ATTRACTIVE EX-

AM SEMENTS.

PROMENADE CONCERTS

TUESDAY MAY 27TH.

cing the celebrated

assisted by

- for

ONE GRAND CONCERT.

EXCURSIONS.

CURSION OF THE SEASON TO LYNCH BURG, via RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIL ROAD.—Train leaves Richmond SATURDAY, May 24th, at 10:45 P. M. Fare for the round trip, \$3 24th, at 10:45 P. M. Fare for the round trip, \$3; children under twelve years half price. Tickets good for three days, thus giving an opportunity to attend the great Lynchburg Spring Fair, to visit the Natural Bridge and other places of interest. Businessinen, as well as pleasure-seckers, should avail themselves of this opportunity. Rates of board obtained for excursionists: Lynch House, per day, \$1.25; tickets for meals when bought, 33;c. each; Piedmont Hotel, per day, \$1.50; Arlington and Norve'l Hotel, at reduced prices. Special coaches for colored neonly. Special train returning leaves Lynchburg people. Special train returning leaves Lynchburg SUNDAY NiGHT at 9 P. M., arriving in Richmond early Monday morning. Baggage checked.

Tickets for sale by the committee—James D. Reith and W. A. Solomons, No. 311 People street. Reith and W. A. Solomons, No. 311 Broad street also at A. W. Garber & Co.'s, C. F. Johnston's, and West, Johnston & Co.'s. my 17

BOOK-BINDERY, &c. $\mathbf{B}^{\text{ook-bindery}}$ AND

BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned, having a bindery connected with their establishment, are prepared to BIND BOOKS, PERIODICALS, PAPERS, &c.,

in the various styles, and to manufacture

BLANK-BOOKS to any desired pattern. Their PAPER-BOX FACTORY is in full opera

Work faithfully done and promptly executed.

WOODHOUSE & PARHAM.

OFFICIAL.

RICHMOND, VA., May 15, 1879. MAJOR JOHN POE, JR., CHIEF OF POLICE: SIR,—You will at once cause to be discontinued as a back-stand all the street between welfth street and Maye street on Franklin street nd see that backs from the Exchange and Ballard and other stables within the thuits named are not llowed to remain on the street now discontinued is a public stand.
Under section XV., chapter XXXVII., City Or-linances, I designate as public back-stands the south side of Capitol street and the north side of Bank

Under section XVI. of same chapter of City Ordinances. I direct that no two (2) or more backs shall stand abreast or by side of each other, and that the one farthest from the sidewalk in such violation of this regulation shall be considered the offender against this order. Drivers must not be allowed to leave their teams without some one bolding the reins, for must they be allowed to annoy chizens passing, by standing in groups or by seeking patron-

ge. Parties offending against these regulations, after rarties onemoing against these regulations, after notice of the same, must be reported to the Police Justice for his action, under section XVI., chapter XXXVII., City Ordinances, You will see that the drivers of backs, &c., at all other polices in the city now used as public stands, comply with the regulations have left down for their analysis. here laid down for their conduct, but not interfere with their positions unless complaint is made of their location, in which event report the fact to me for action. The stand first named is discontinued because of the persistent disregard by drivers of orders, because of their continued annoyance to pass-ing citizens, and because of frequent and urgent complaint of those using the street that it was a pubin nuisance. Respectfully, W. C. CARRINGTON, Mayor.

OFFICE OF CPIEF OF POLICE, } Owners and drivers of backs are hereby notified that the above orders will be immediately enforced.

JOHN POE. JR., my 16-5t

MOTICE TO PERSONS

TO ERECT FRAMED HOUSES DURING THE SUMMER.

OFFICE RICHMOND FIRE DEPARTMENT, May 17, 1879. TO PERSONS INTENDING THE ERECTION 100 dozen ONE-HALF PAILS at 10c.; OF FRAMED HOUSES DURING THE SUM-

The City Council has passed and the Mayor has approved the following joint resolutions: approved the following joint resolutions:

Resolved (the Beard of Aldermen concurring),
That when the Common Council adjourns on the
first Monday in July next, it will adjourn to meet
on the first Monday in October; and that when the
Board of Aldermen adjourns on the second Monday
in July next, it will adjourn to meet on the second
Monday in October next.

Resolved (the Board of Aldermen concurring),
That the Committee on Fire Department be requested to advertise in the Richmond Dispatch on
Tuesday and Saturday of each week until the Saturday before the first Monday in July next a formal
notice to all persons intending the erection of
wooden buildings to present their petitions therefor
on or before the first Monday in July next that the
same may be duly considered and acted on prior to
the summer recess of the City Council. the summer recess of the City Council. In pursuance of the above, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PERSONS INTENDING TO ERECT FRAMED HOUSES in this city during the summer-recess of the Council will make application therefor in writing BEFORE THE TIME SPECIFIED to the Committee on the Fire Department, in order that they may be duly considered and

FIRST MONDAY IN JULY. CHARLES F. TAYLOR, Chairman Committee on Fire Department.

reported to the City Council for its action by the

LATHS. SAWED LATHS.

Cargo on Dock. For sale low. WOODWARD & SON, Ninth and Byrd streets. my 9-3m

WHITE VESTS. Particular attention is called to the COLORED WHITE VESTS, HAMBURGS-A SPECIAL DRIVE. Transfer Daniel ORGANDIES, GRAY SUITS. LINEN LAWN, MULL MUSLIN. GRAY SUITS GRAY SUITS, TEN DOLLARS. and other WHITE GOODS for Ladies' and Chil GRAY SUITS. iren's Dresses-fresh and destrable. GRAY SUITS. LEVY BROTHERS. 11.12 LAP-ROBES. BROWN SUITS, LEVY BROTHERS BROWN SUITS ave the LATEST STYLES, to which they invite BROWN SUITS. BROWN SUITS. BROWN SUITS. PARASOLS. LEVY BROTHERS show all the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON. GAUZE SHIRTS, BUNTINGS. GAUZE SUIRTS LEVY BROTHERS GAUZE SHIRTS, FIFTY CENTS. have now a full assortment of seasonable shades o GAUZE SHIRTS. ne best quality ALL-WOOL-BUNTINGS. GAUZE SHIRTS, TOWELS. LEVY BROTHERS have now the BEST BARGAINS IN TOWELS BLUE SUITS. ver offered in this city. BLUE SUITS. BLUE SUITS, TEN DOLLARS. RUFFLINGS. BLUE SUITS. BLUE SUITS, LEVY BROTHERS have RUFFLINGS of every description, and wil my 20 ell them at LOW FIGURES. THE MOST IMPOSING DISPLAY of DRY GOODS in this city is now presented by WHITE SHIRTS. COHEN BROTHERS, WHITE SHIRTS, who will offer this week-WHITE SHIRTS, ONE DOLLAR. LUBIN'S ALL-WOOL DOUBLE-WIDTH TAM-ISE at 45c., the value of which is 65c.; also, the finest numbers at fully 20c, a yard under WHITE SHIRTS, WHITE SHIRTS. BLACK CASHMERES at 37 c., reduced from 50c. CASHMERE DE ECOSSE at 423c., heretofore sold at 50c. All Cashmere reduce; rne SiLK-WARP HENRIETTA CLOTH at \$1 a yard worth \$1.50; AUSTRALIAN CRAPE and other Monraing Goods in large variety and at low prices; GRENADINES at 12%, 16, and 20c.; IRO GRENADINE at 25c. valued at 40c.; MEX CAN MESH at 621,c. worth fully 90c.; at 92c. warranted worth \$1,25. Also, the most extensive variety of BROCADE and SATIN-STRIPED NECKTIES. GRENADINES at fully 25c, a yard less than NECKTIES. general value; BUNTINGS in all their variety at exceedingly low , my 10 NECKTIES. THE GREAT SALE OF SILKS AT NECKTIES. COHEN BROTHERS'. NECKTIES, The greatest bargains ever known. Greatest display ever made in this city. Fine Sath-finish remy 10 AT COHEN BROTHERS'-

TIDIES and BED-SHAM SETS;
150 dozen CORSETS, some few very slightly
smoked, at one half their value;
NOTTINGHAM LACE at 10, 124, 16, 26, 25, 35,
40, 50, 60, and 75c.; a large lot of LACE CURETAINS, in real and initiation;
Full regular-made HOSE at 124e;; at 25c, valued

at 40c.; the targest and finest collection of Hose

n the city; les' SILK-CLOCKED HOSE at 25c.; also, a

large lot at 16%c.; NECK RUCHE in LACE EDGE and IMITATION

CRAPE LISSE at 5 and 6c. per yard; also, al

the novelties in fine goods; LONG COLORED LACE MITTS at 75c. a pair,

NEW GOODS! NEW STYLES!-

SPRING GOODS,

IMPORTED ESPECIALLY FOR MY TRADE.

JOHN C. SHAFER, Merchant Tailor,

99-CENT STORE.

100 SETS EIGHT-BALL CROQUET-the best in

common ; GLASS SETS. BUTTERS, PLATES,

More of those elegant ENGRAVED and WALNUT

WATER-COOLERS, ICE TONGS, ICE-PICKS,

ERED BOWLS, CAMPORTS, &c., &c.;

Handsome CUSPADORES at 50c. a pair;

BREAD-BOXES, TEA-TRAYS, &c.;

50 dozen FEATHER-DUSTERS at 10c.;

Catalogues mailed free to any address.

The best HAMMOCK ever offered at 99c. and \$2.

WINES. LIQUORS. &c.

ENGLISH STOUT, PORTER, and ALE-

BASS, and YOUNGEE

mported and for sale by DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

Just landing a large invoice of

JAMES HENNESSY BRANDY,

in casks and cases, direct from Messrs. HENNESSY

& Co., Cognac, France.

For sale, in bond or duty paid, and on very liberal

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

MARPETS, WHOLESALE AND RE

TAIL —We have just received a full time of CAR PETS: OIL-CLOTHS. LINOTEUM. CHINESE, COCOA, sed NAPIE MATTINGS, SHADES, HOLLANDS, LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, BUGS, MATS, &c.: PAPER-HANGINGS OF all styles.

MATS. &c.: PAPER HANGINGS of all styles. Work done in town or country. All orders promptly attended to. PHILLIPS & JENNINGS. ap 12-2m No. 1311 Main street, Richmond, Va.

MILCINERY.

W. A. STEVENS.

ust received a very large assortment of

t short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

RECEIVED AT THE

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

town-at 99c.;

GUINNESS.

terms to the trade.

PRENCH BRANDY.

mh 12-3m

E. B. SPENCE & SON. 30 pieces RICHARDSON'S FAMILY LINEN at 19c.; F. B. SPENCE & SON 19c.;
10 pieces FRENCH WELT at 30c., valued at 50c.;
22 pieces WHITE LINEN LAWNS at 163c.—the
finer qualities greatly reduced:
FRENCH NAINSOOK, LINEN DE INDIA,
FRENCH MULL, and all other WHITE
GOODS, from the lowest to the finest qualities;
ALL-LINEN HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS at
5c.; Hemsyitched very fine quality, in white or
colored designs, at \$3 a dozen, valued at from
\$5 to \$6 a dozen; MINERAL WATERS. SARATOGA VICHY WATER, \$5 to \$6 a dozen; 100 dozen LACE TIDIES at from 35 to 75c., ful v 50 per cent, under value; real ANTIQUE LACE TIDIES and BED-SHAM SETS; AN ALKALINE WATER,

STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and OTHER DISEASES where such waters are indicated. furnished on application. For sale by

CLOTHING.

WHITE VESTS! WHITE VESTS!

NE DOLLAR.

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

E. R. SPENCE & SON.

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

E. P. SPENCE & SON.

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

F. B. SPENCE & SON.

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

E. B. SPENCE & SON

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

E. B. SPENCE & SON

F. B. SPENCETS SON.

GLOVES

GLOVES

HALF-HOSE,

HALF HOSE,

HALF-HOSE.

HALF-HOSE,

HALF-HOSE,

TEN DOLLARS.

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

WHITE VESTS.

WHITE VESTS

HAMBURGS.

DESCRIPTIVE CARDS, containing analysis, PURCELL, LADD & CO., Druggists, TO DYSPEPTICS. The LUNENBURG LITHIA WATER is offered

valued at from \$1 to \$1 25. THOUSANDS OF OTHER BARGAINS. my 10 you as a remedy of unquestionable value in the treatment of Dyspensia in its various forms. W have it on draught, for sale in any quantity, at 50 cents per gallon. In recommending this Water our patrons we speak not only from our person knowledge of cures effected by its use, but on the The goods are of SUPERIOR QUALITY, being testimony of physicians of high standing. Read the rom the very best English and French manufactosubfolued certificates: ries, and the PATTERNS ARE VERY HAND-Mesers. Polk Miller & Co.:

Gentlemen.—I have used the "LUNESBUE LITHIA WATER" with decided benefit in ever cases of Dyspepsia and Indicestion occurring to in adults and children. In one case especiall where indigestion was accompanied by headach the result was something marvellous. Doubte when better known to the faculty, this Water & cases with a party of the product of the SOME. I beg to inform my friends and the public tenerally that I shall offer these goods, made up in the latest styles and by the best workmen, at PRICES SHIRTS, COLLARS, and CUFFS made to order require a high rank among the medicinal springs frightles. F.D. T. ROBINSON, M. D. Richmond, June 17, 1878. No. 1004 Main street.

BURKEVILLE, May 2, 1879. Mrs. H. S. Wootton : About the first of February last I was a great

ferer from dryness of month and threat and hurn-ing thirst. I tried the water from afferent springs and wells in my neighborhood without relief, and all turned sour in the stomych. I procured some of your "LUNENBURG LITHIA WATER," and wour "LUNENBURG LITHIA WATER," and two or three draughts in quick succession allaved all thirst and removed the dryness and made me very comfortable. My daughter was similarly affected; could not find any relief from burning thirs; nausea, and vomiting after denigning water. Since mmenced detailing the "LUNENBURG LITHIA WATER" and found prompt relief and great benefit. I voluntarily send you this criticase as an expension of my gratione for the great henefit de-

pression of my graticude for the great benefit derived from drinking the "LUNENBURG LITHER WATER." Very respectfully.

JAMES A. AGNEW, M. D. I commend it as a most caluable agent in 10; pensia, especially that form accompanied by accordance I have witnessed a most obstinacructations, I have a second the whole materia medical case—one that resisted the whole materia medical yield to the effects of this Water. I also comment it as a Febrifug. W. J. ALLEN, M. D. ras a Febrifug. Lunenburg Courthouse. March 29, 1878.

POLK MILLER & CO., Druggists, corner of Nigth and Main streets, Sole Agen's, my 13-costsm GEORGE SCHEN'S MINERAL WATER DEPOT.
CORNER MAIN AND ELEVENTH STREETS.

ON DRAUGHT:
SODA-WATER, KISSTNOEN,
CONGRESS, FXCELSIOR,
VICHY, SELTZER, BETHESDA,
DEEP ROCK, GINGER, ALE,
OTTAWA BEER, MEAD, AC,
ALSO, IN BOTTLES:
CONGRESS, FXCELSIOR, HATHORN,
APOLLINARIS, BIRKESBORN,
FRIELRICHSHALL, BUNYADI JANOS,
VICHY, PULNA, and other WATERS,
Mineral Water furnished in syphone,
inv 5-essizin

PREIDRICHSHALL BITTER WATER-

a sure remedy for Constipation and Headaches. GENUINE VICHY WATER from the Springs.

HAUTERIVE, CELESTINS-Specific for Gout, Rhenmytism, Diabets, Gravel.

and Diseases of the Kithers. GRANDE GRILLE-Specific for Diseases of the Liver.

HOPITAL-Specific for Disorders of the Stomach. TO BE HAD OF ALL RESPECTABLE WINE MEE-CHANTS, DRUGGISTS, AND GROCKES.

LIME, CEMENT, AND PLANTER. LIME-ROCKLAND LIME.

countable. Alterations have been proposed, provides his maintenance and medical atthing like rebellion. The City Engineer difficult of solution than that of ascertainhas had a hard time to advance at all in the ing, with any sort of exactness, how line of grading. He tolled patiently and cheaply cotton may be grown. As large as advanced cautiously. As he progressed the our crop has grown to be, we really work

must continue and forcesses unless, indeed, the resistance was and best possesses and business-men on Main street take steps to express the resistance was at the said of the season a main street take steps to express the resistance was at the said of the season and the season and the resistance was at the said of the season and t